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June 1, 1882

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Feb 16, 1882

CHEAP FOR

THE SAVI

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ock a full line of Gomeral

April 26, 1880

June 8, 1882 Buist's, ID.

ON MORRIS ISLAND.

Right Attack on July 14, 1863.-What James H. Rion, in Charleston Weekly his is not intended as a dignified hissal sketch, but rather as a cozy "old ler's talk" with my former companionarms, to whom minute details, even egotistic garrulity, will have a diar interest.

aliar interest.

De Union forces had effected a landst Oyster Point, south end of Morris
ad, at daylight of the 10th of July,
On the morning of the 11th they
their first disastrous assault on
stry Wagner. They then continued
ing troops and building earthworks.
Sattery Wagner were some of the
Regular Artillery, Capt. Boag's
sany, Capt. Chichester's company,
sa's Battery, the Fifty-first North
lins, the Twelfth and Eighteenth
is Battalions, the Twentieth South
has and the Seventh South Caroliattalion. Gen. Taliaferro was in
mand, and Col. Yates chief of artil-

he morning of the 14th we found ab-proof nearly skinned by

E FIRES OF THE IRONCLADS boats. I had been placed in omb-proof, and I supposed my were ended for that day at least. I heard in the afternoon that a ment of volunteers was to make ak on the enemy's first line that did not recard myself as in did not regard myself as in anydividually interested; and when
at I was to lead the party very
antly pronounced the report to be
the. Late in the evening volunters called for from the different ds, each one being limited, and is to amount to one hundred and he party assembled, consisting rank and file from the 51st arolina, under Capt. E. Southard two lieutenants, bne each prenies E and I, whose names recall; thirty from the 7th under Capt. Dorr Seegurs and only L. Clayburn; twenty-five 12th Georgia Battallon under att; twenty from the 20th South under Capt. Cowan; eighteen 18th Georgia Battalion under In all one hundred and fifty and file, and eight commis-cers. After being inspected by iggs, (now Judge Twiggs, of Georgia.) of Gen. Talinferro's were dismissed to their quar-uit orders.

I was sent for by Gen. Taliathen informed me that Gen.

I had ordered a reconnoisance
by a party of volunteers to be
d by me, for the purpose of
g the position and strength of
a first line, and to endeavor to or more prisoners from whom might be obtained as to what might be obtained as to what by that time been landed on He stated that after my the day he would take the y of substituting another but he could find none sufusinted with the island. It to I would secure the substi-forming him that my knowl-island at night was con-half mile I had fought over ang of the assault of the 11th. he officers present, he in-tat Capt. Chichester stated man who was perfectly nferro) would have to ask - I was at liberty to de-

was in for NIGHT ATTACK. k the attacking party was d after putting my sash ball in my pocket, and atch, sword-belt and scab-P. Nelson, I joined the panied by Major Twiggs shester's man Coffee. We Paliaferro told me that would further inform me desired for us to do. one quarter of a mile ork throwing up breastwas directed to advances and keep on the alart was being done. Some we had taken our posings come to us and furthe order of Gen. Beaudine he would return if the works were then that we would then start. him to give personally should secure us from
by the picket, no matter
fell back, or by the
sight happen, both the
elves fell back on the
impress the importance
old him of the experi-

tion on the morning of our principal less had of the hattery, out scouts to the front, that for some distance the acquaintance of my lling then in the tacouse that night. I deployed across the ted guns, under Lieut, and was then divided the first being fifteen at. Tatt's line, the adad by Capt. Seegurs Lieut. Tutt's right henever he stopped; paces in rear of the son, its right directed to left of the he acquaintance of my to halt whenever the A sergeant was ition half way beof the two wings the command.

and the marsh on our right, and going down a slight slant, when I observed a halt of the skirmishers. This was followed by four or five scattering shots and then immediately by a line of fire about 200 yards in width, some forty yards to our front. I gave the order, "Right wing, fire!" This was immediately followed by a spleadid volley from both wings. Coffee fell! Feeling for him with my foot, I found his body gone. I rapidly placed myself on the left of the right wing, out of range of the fire of the left wing. Our men kept up a well-directed fire at the line of flashes, while

directed fire at the line of fiashes, while

THE BULLETS OF THE ENEMY

whisticd mostly over our heads. I then, turning towards the rear, in a loud, clear voice, (I will here astonish most persons who know my physique by stating that Gen. Bratton has repeatedly understood commands given by me at a mile distant,) commanded as follows: "Cease firing!" "Gen. Taliaferro advance your Division!" (In a less loud voice:) "General, now charge with your Brigade!" "Battalion, fix bayonets—charge!" And on went our imaginary Brigade supported by the imaginary division. My commands thus given were accompanied by a slacking off of the enemy's fire, and it had ceased by the time we reached the earthworks. We went over these, the occupants giving away in confusion before us. We caught five; among them John L. Wilgus and James A. Nesbit, (both privates of the 48th New York.) the latter of whom had endeavored to treat me to a bayonet through my body, which, thanks to an unconscious parry of my sword, only stuck the back of my hand.

As we had got over the works we were almost blinded by the nearly simultaneous fire of four 12-pounder howitzers, only thirty paces in front of a rising ground. This brought us to a halt. I then reformed the command in line, immediately in front of the breastworks, carrying back our two prisoners. The shells of the howitzers passed beautifully THE BULLETS OF THE ENEMY

shells of the howitzers passed beautifully over our heads, and all became silent in our front. Coffee informed me that our then locality was near what he called the "Boat House."

"Boat House."

Before I had concluded arranging my party and determined what move to make next, to my astonishment a terrific fire of musketry and 12-pounder guns opened about two hundred or three hundred vards in our front ards in our front.

about two hundred or three hundred yards in our front.

We all quietly sat down and enjoyed the fireworks, all the balls and shell passing over our heads. This firing soon ceased. Cantioning my command to keep in their places and not to fire on me, I went forward with Coffee. We found about thirty bodies of dead or badly wounded behind the works; and Lieut. — of the artillery near the howitzers, all four of which had been thrown out of their carriages. While studying the question how I could give our command the glory of carrying these guns back with as through the heavy sand, a third pyrotechnic display was gotten up for our benefit. A tremendous fire of big guns and little guns and rifles poured forth from the main works of the enemy on a hill one and a half or two miles distant from Batt. y Wagner. Shells exploded generally a good distance in our front, while some solid shot whizzed through the air over our heads. I went back to the command and waited for this new entertainment to cease. The for this new entertainment to cease. The heavy firing kept up for about fifteen minutes, when it was followed by a slackering and desultory fire, (except from the heavy guns,) and ceased in a half hour altogether.

We then started back with our price.

we then started back with our prisoners and looking (or rather feeling) carefully on the ground as went along picked up our own wounded. On approaching our picket line we halted and the officers and men were requested to ascertain if any were missing. The Georgians five, and South Carolinians one. I then took Lieut Tutt and the Tth Battalion detachment and went back and carefully explored the ground. We couly found private Anderson Stuckey, of Company G, of the Battalion. I have omitted to state that Lieut.—

(who was shot through the ankle,) together with two of our men who were supporting him, fell into a shallow dry well or pit. Our men got out and I yielded to the supplication of the lieutenant and left him in the well. He was living in 1872. After the recovery of Stuckey, by my directions we all commenced talking and singing and safely entered our picket line, and subsequently ly the Battery, without being fired on.

Result: Two prisoners net taken, (three others had got away from us.) 20th South Carolina—One wounded, who died before we reached the battery. 7th

(three others had got away from us.) 20th South Carolina—One wounded, who died before we reached the battery. 7th South Carolina—One wounded, who afterwards died. 51st North Carolina—Three wounded, one, F. M. Garner, Company C, losing a leg. 18th Georgia—One wounded. 12th Georgia—Five wounded and five missing. These latter had formed the right half of the skirmish line, and in uncovering our front had passed into the marsh. From there two made their way to the Battery, arriving soon after we did, all covered with phosphorescence. The three finally missing no doubt got lost in the marsh. Total loss—Two killed, nine wounded and three missing.

and three missing. WHAT APPEARED TO THOSE AT BAT-TERY WAGNER TO HAPPEN.

Result: Two prisoners net taken, three others had got away from us.) 20th outh Carolina—One wounded, who fied before we reached the battery. 7th outh Carolina—One wounded, who fire waiting the fire wounded of the price wounded of the fire wounded and five missing. These latter ad formed the right half of the skiriah line, and in uncovering our front and passed into the marsh. From there wo made their way to the Battery, artiving soon after we did, all covered with hosphorescence. The three finally hissing no doubt got lost in the marsh total loss—Two killed, nine wounded there will an any the fire of the fire wounded the fire wounded the fire wounded the fire wounded to be found indian and help him to the higher and three missing.

**HAT APPEANED TO THOSE AT BATTERY WASHER TO HAPPEN.

This was related to me by Judge wiggs, at Aiken, last February: After fail. Twiggs had started us off, he resured to the Battery. Gon. Taliaferro, lot. Yates, Col. Nelson, Maj. Twiggs and other officers took position on the amparts, to hear and see the firing. In us time they observed the firing at the reastworks attacked by us. Gen. Taliaferro became excited and exclaimed, what does the little fool mean? He agron remarked, "They are having a foot time, I hope they will get through the result of the prudent man he was represented a be." He then turned to Maj. Twiggs and asked him if he had not given me woong directions. The Major replied he served perhaps a two-fold purpose—a beat mistake somewhere." Subsequentwhere we had been directed. The Gesseral based marked, "There has certainly been a start of a solltary trapper glistened to depict a substance and mistake somewhere." Subsequentwhen the main works of the enemy sea myself alternately; the one for not sea of the firm of the prover and prestige long since gone by got the fair of not common the common of the enemy should be the proposal and myself elements. The This was related to me by Judge Twiggs, at Aiken, last February: After Maj. Twiggs had started us off, he'returned to the Battery. Gen. Taliaferro, Col. Yates, Col. Melson, Maj. Twiggs and other officers took position on the ramparts, to hear and see the firing. In due time they observed the firing at the breastworks attacked by us. Gen. Taliaferro remarked, "They are having a hot time, I hope they will get through all right!," Next the heavier fire from the second line broke out. Then Gen. Taliaferro became excited and exclaimed, "What does the little fool mean? He What does the little fool mean? He had no business going that far!" Col. Nelcon intimated that he was mistaken that Major Rion was no fool. The General responded: "Well, he certainly is not the prudent man he was represented to be." He then turned to Maj. Twiggs and asked him if he had not given me wrong directions. The Major replied he had given me the instructions verbatim as he had been directed. The General worked "There has certainly keen a doose, the General lost all patience of commenced abusing Maj. Twiggs of myself alternately; the one for not sking bimself understood, and the har ft. foolhardy rashness. The Major remly windicated himself as best he did; but my case was beyond justification. After all the firing had ceased and hat reigned over the island, and the

Charleston, 1872: Capt. Ramsey was on a the island at the time of our attack. Upon the attack on the first line, after a gallant defence, the 48th New York Regiment and the battery of artilley fell back upon the second line. This time, held by two regiments and two batteries, was in turn assaulted (1) when, after delivering some volleys, it gave way and fell back in comparative good order towards the main works. In the mean, after delivering some volleys, it gave way and fell back in comparative good order towards the main works. In the mean, after delivering some volleys, it gave way and fell back in comparative good order towards the main works and reported that all the towards the main works and reported that all the troops in front had been gobbled up, and that an immense force of Confederate are were advancing to retake the island. Upon this information the pickets were of the respections of the save and and and everything made ready for the respections of the save and and save the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole front, and culpid the works they were greeted with the fire of the whole for the same of the s

obstinate resistance at every point and had been very roughly handled at Battery Wagner. Hence their supposition that we had been heavily reinforced and were attempting, with night as a cover from the iron clads and other war vestals to recover the ideal was a seal. sels, to recover the island was very natu-ral and supported by appearances in their

Note .- I would be much obliged to any one who would write me at Winnaboro and enable me to fill blanks left in the foregoing sketch, or correct any matter

Indians in South Carolina.

Just below Nation Ford and the fine bridge of the C., O. & A. Railway, the Catawba River makes a broad sweep to the Southward, thus partly enclosing a body of land familiarly known as the Bend. In it are fine plantations of the olden time; open fields surrounded by dense woodlands that are the growth of centuries, with here and there a large country house.

About ten miles from Rock Hill in

About ten miles from Rock Hill, in the most remote section of the Bend, and upon the banks of the grand old river that takes its name from them, is the last remnant of the tribe of Catawba Indiane in South Carolina.

The tribe now numbers about eighty-The tribe now numbers about eightyfive persons, and shows a slight increase
within the past decade. Their reservation is something less than a thousand
acres. The question comes up, how have
they maintained themselves against the
onward march of the white race? The
answer is not hard to find—they have
been friendly with the white settlers from
time immemorial.

time immemorial.

Some years ago the tribe moved West, and sold to the State their reservation, then much larger than at present; but becoming dissatisfied there, they were permitted to return; a reservation was given them which they are not allowed to sell, and a yearly rension granted them, amounting probably to \$800.

These sons of the forest speak imperfect English, but among themselves converse in the Indian tongue. They are peaceable and quiet, and live by hunting and fishing, while they also work small crops or labor for wages in the fields of their white neighbors. They are proud and reticent, seldom speaking unless spoken to, but always appreciating a kindness. They still keep up the art of

eas temptation exists for them to indulge

a power and prestige long since gone by. So the Indian race, its prestige and its glory is everywhere passing away. Let us seize the opportunity and send to them a Christian civilization, which shall give them peace, prosperity and salvation, be fore they are gone from us forever.—J HARTWELL EDWARDS, in Baptist Cou

—The heirs of Micajah Martin, decaared, with our killed and wounded and states was related to me by Capt. George tamasty, of the United States enging while in charge of the Arsenal in the heirs.

—The heirs of Micajah Martin, decaared, will bring suit against the city of Atlanta to recover 2022 acres of land in the very heart of the city. The Kimball Homes stands on part of the property. Martin bought the land when it was covered with brushwood, and never sold or deeded it to anyone. The deeds are now in possession of the heirs.

London, July 12.

The Standard's correspondent on board the Invincible telegraphs: The forts and batteries on the see face are a heap of ruins. The Egyptians stuck to their gans until the forts were crumbling. The aim of the Egyptian gunners was chiefly directed against the Penelope and the Inflexible, and they fired principally round shot. Their elevation was bad. The Invincible was soldom hit. The armor of the Euperb was penetrated. The Egyptian officers set a good example to their men, often jumping upon the parapets to see the effects of their fire. A party of marines, which landed from the Invincible to blow up Fort Mex, saw several dead lying inside the forts. The Egyptians had no shells, which fact accounts for the small number of casualities on the British vessels. A dispatch from Suez says no merchant vessels have entered the canal during the last forty-eight hours. All the ships, including the Indian mail steamers, remain in the roadstead. The whole European population is affoat. The British consul, in pursuance of Athairal Seymour's instructions, has hauled down his flag and gone aboard a gunboat.

A correspondent of the Times, on the

a gunboat.

A correspondent of the Times, on the Helicon, telegraphing at 10 o'clock this morning, says: The Mex forts appear to be entirely deserted. The weather is cloudy and the wind has risen, causing the ships to roll. The bodies of those killed in the action of yesterday were buried at sea to-day. There are now about fifty vessels, including the men-of-war, anchored off the breakwater. If the wind rises much smaller ones must weigh such can be such as the same of * 2 chor. It has been impossible so far to communicate with the shore. It is likely that the European quarters have been seriously damaged. Several shells from the Inflexible were seen to burst immediately over the center of the top. AMONG THE SHIPS.

diately over the center of the top's he Humber store ship and the Salamis and MONG THE SHIPS.

The Penelope was struck file of the content of the Alexanand had one gun disabled. The penetrated her armor. The Monot it, owing to her move and the order and the one of the case of the content the effect of Eugland's determination has been to produce the most favorable impression both on the public opinion and judgment of European statesmen. The representatives of three powers have already expressed satisfaction at the government's estimation. ernment's action. There is, therefore, no ground whatever for the assertion that

little to the taste of his countrymen. M. Gambette's speech yesterday, in one of he bureus of the chamber, in the course of which he said that the most serious fears was that England and France, after having acted together at Alexandria in presenting the ultimatum, had parted company, and that if the separation proved definitive, never would France have been in a more serious position, is a sign of public opinion not to be neglected. The Times Paris correspondent reports that M. Goblet, minister of the interior and of works, seplying to Grambetts, in regard to Egyptian affairs, said France had not cooperated in the bombardment becaust England's conduct did not seem to her justified, and because France did not deaire to emerge from European concert. The correspondent European concert. The correspondent adds that it is at least three weeks since England proposed to France to join in the occupation of the Suez canal, but as France raised objections England gave up the idea of French co-operation in that direction, and turned her attention to Alexandria. Since then she has constantly urged Francy to keep her company, and untit the last moment she had not given up hopes.

not given up hopes. THE WHITE FLAG.

A dispatch, off Alexandria, July 12, at 1.30 p. m., says: "A flag of truce is shown from the town and a vessel steaming towards the fleet is also displaying a flag of truce." A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company, from Alexandria, sent at 9.25 this evening, says the vessels of the fleet took up the following positions off the new port before sunset: The Sultan off Fort Pharos and the Superb, the Temeraine, the Inflexible, the Alexandria and the Achilles to the eastward. The Invincible, the Monarch, the Penelope and ail the gurboats are in the outer harbor. It is supposed that this arrangement of vessels has been made in order that they may be in readiness to shell the forts commanding the town tonorrow in the event of the failure of negotiations. Is supposed that the morrow in the event of the failure of negotiations. Is supposed that the Egyptian troops have evacuated the town, as the first to-night are assuming, large proportions. The town is reported to be almost empty, and it is believed has been left to the low Arabs, possibly to the Bedoums, to plunder at will. At sunset the white flag was still flying. Private advices indicate that the Suez canal will be reopened to traffic on the 14th instant. A dispatch dated 9.25 p. m. states that a Turkivh gunboat is and chored off Ramleh palace, to which the Khediye moved his family previous to the bombardment. Signals are now being made to the fleet from the Chiltean to obtain a reply from Admiral Seymoar to a message from Queen Victorian quiring after the wounded. The darkness of the night makes the conflagration in Alexandria appear very vivid, It is supposed that the town is being reduced to ashes wilfpily.

WHAT THE WHITE FLAG MEANT.

commissioner in Egypt, are being watched by order of Arabi Pasha.

Reuter's telegram company has received the following dispatch: Off Alexandria, July 12, midnight.—The barracks, houses and wind mills around Fort Mex have been shattered to pieces. A portion of the Ras-el-Tin palace, recently inhabited by Dervisch Pasha, which formed a separate building from the Khedive's residence, has been burned to the ground. The lighthouse is still standing, but a number of holes are visible in the masonry and the light appears to be injured. The Bittern, after taking Flag Liertenant Lambton on board, proceeded to the harbor to learn the object of the flag of truce. Information was conveyed to the commander of the Bittern that Toulba Pasha, military commander in Alexandria, wished to communicate with Admiral Seymour. Lieutenant Lambton reported that as a preliminary condition to further negotiations the forts dominating the entrance to the harbor must be surrendered. Toulba Pasha refused to accept these terms and the Bittern returned to acquaint the Admiral with his refusal. It was understood among the officers that the firing would be resumed at 4 o'clock quaint the Admiral with his refusal. It was understood among the officers that the firing would be resumed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but no order to that effect was given. The Egyptians subsequently hoisted a second flag of truce, and the Helicon was thereupou sent in to obtain information. The Bittern ascertained that the Khedive was safe, having gone with Dervisch Pasha to Ramley palace. The store ship Humber leaves to-night with the wounded. A large fire is now visible in the direction of the British consulate.

The Globe says: During the bombard-

of the British consulate.

The Globs says: During the bombardment yesterday a telephone was attached at Malta to the Alexandria cable, and though it was impossible to communicate verbally, the bombardment was plainly audible at the Malta end of the cable. The Humber store ship and the Salamis apatch vessel have arrived off Alexandrates are the Salamis board the Invincible, a ferranon, says that

rope as high handed or unnecessary. If the porte refuses to intervene in Egypt, we shall gladly weicome the assistance of France, and signs are not wanting that M. De reycinct has shown a timidity little to the taste of his countrymen. M. Gambette's speech yesterday in one of the bombardment of Alexandria caused a profound sensation in Madrid. The action 's unfavorably commented upon in some quarters.

Six California Captagonia Captagon

Six California Girls on a Tramp.

There passed through Redwood Gity on Monday of last week a party of Oakland ladies on a tramp. They numbered six and were all robust, good looking, full of life and energy, and bent on a frolic. Dressed in uniformed style of walking habit, slightly shorter even than the prevailing fashion, made of excellent and durable linen, plain but pretty hats, easy shoes with high ankles for dust, they were the personification of comfort. Each bore a knapsack upon her back, soldier style, and was asseed with a revolver and large bowle knife. Their trip is to take in the Southern coast Counties. Some nights they camp out and others they pass at hotels, as humor or convenience may happen. With no baggage or equipments, except what each carries upon her person, this might be called another charge of the Light Brigade. They left Oakland yesterday morning, and, atter crossing the bay on the ferry, trotted to Menlo Park as their first feat. The next day brought them to Scarsville, where the night was record in the first feat.

to the Rajah of Mattam in Borneo. It is of pure water, weighs 267 carats, and is of a pear shape, indented at the thick end. It was found about 1760 at Landak, in Borneo. It has been the cause of a sanguinary war. Before it was cut the Kohinoor, which is one of the English crown jewels, was the largest tested diamond. It then weighed 783 carats. When in the possession of the Emperor Aurengebe it was reduced by unskilful cutting to 186 carats. During the Sikh mutiny it was captured by British troops and presented to Queen Victoria. It was recut, and now weighs 106 1-16 carats.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Poisoned Flowers.

Washington, July 12.—An analysis has been made of a portion of the bouquet which Mrs. Scoville endeavored to convey to Guiteau the day before he was hauged. A large quantity of arsenic was found in the flowers.

Thirty Lives Lost by Lightning. LATTLE ROCK, ARK., July 13.—A
Texarkana special says: Lightning
struck Grier's new two-story brick store
last night. The wells fell on the Paragon saloon, crushing it to atoms. About
thirty lives were lost. A fire broke out
under the rulus."

A Kentucky Lamb Sloughtered. PARKSVILLE, Kv., July 11.—John Rowsie yesterday shot and killed his nephew, John Lamb. They quarreled and the former ordered the latter to leave his premises, when Lamb cocked a rifle which he had in his hand. Rowsie, perceiving this, immediately shot Lamb.

A Negro Lynched by Negroes. LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Wm. Ritter, a negro in jail at Henderson, Ky., on a charge of the rape and murder of Helen Brewster, a mulatto girl 12 years old, was taken from jail at that place last night by a mob and hanged to a tree. It is supposed that the executioners were composed of blacks.

A Sad End of a College Life.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 12.—A. W. Squire, of Carbondale, aged 19 years, a student at Wyoming Seminary, fainted while sitting in the window at his room in the third story at an early hour this ruorning. He fell out of the window to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and died one hour afterward. He graduated yesterday, received his diploma and was preparing to return home to-day.

A Daring Bank Burglary in New York, board the Invincible, is afternoon, says that is cruising close to the afternoon of the interest of the interest in the lower part of the safe and forced the lock. They took from the shelves of the aafe \$565,850 in greenbacks and some foreign bills, makgreenbacks and some foreign bills, making the aggregate \$650,210. They also took from the shelves \$3,000 in United States bonds, but from some cause, perhaps fear of detection, they left these behind in the floor.

Mexican Outrage on Americans. Eachs Pass, Texas, July 12.—Six americans who crossed the line to get a sermit to hunt stolen cattle were arrested by Mexicans, and, according to their story, thrown into filthy cells without charges being preferred against them. They were twice whipped for the amusement of the jailer. Their goods were stolen and they were left destitute. They made an affidavit yesterday before the United States Commissioner and intend to present the case to the government.

Mr. Gladstone said that the action of the goverment had been quite apart from the interests of the bondholders, adding that it would be unjust on his part to discuss the reasons for the course taken by France.

The war office has ordered a company of engineers to be organized as a railway construction company. Materials for light lines will be prepared. The news of the bombardment of Alexandria caused a profound sensation in Madrid. The action is unfavorably commented upon in some quarters.

Hanging for Twelve Months.

DALLAS, Texas, July 9.—A gentle-man from the Indian Territory reports a ghastly spectacle existing midway between Stringtown and Tishimingo, in the Chickasaw Nation. A full-blood Chickasaw was lynched fully one year ago, and orders accompanied by threats given that no one should cut the naked body down. Birds of prey have eaten nearly all the fiesh from the bones and the skeleton still hangs from the original branch from which the body was suspended by the roadside, and is a disgusting spectacle to strangers and persons traveling overland.

Six California Girls on A Tramp.

A Hurricane in the South Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—A terrible hurricane visited the Friendly Islands on April 25th. At Van Van the bark Don Guillermo, Capt. John Stone, went down. The captain, officers and six men were lost. Five boys were saved. The hurricane was accommended to the captain of the captain with the captain of the captain was accommended to the captain of the c down. The captain, officers and six men were lost. Five boys were saved. The hurricane was accompanied by a tidal wave fiteen feet high, which swept over the island and did terrible damage. The natives' houses were carried away, and cocoanut trees were snapped of like pipe stems. The islands present a scene of desolation. At Tongatoa all the churches were destroyed and 2,000 houses levelled, and at Coopra the houses with their contants and everything to wear ried inland and the German bark Cassilis foundered.

Stabbing His Wife to Beath.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 9.—Great excitoment was caused here this afternoon by a crowd of men, women and children following James Harks, a dissolute laboring man, shouting: "Murderer! Murderer are and unable to speak English, and little attention at first, thinking he was a spring night. The fire had

They left Oakland yesterday morning, and, alter crossing the bay on the ferry, trotted to Menlo Park as their first fest. The next day brought them to Scarsville, where the night was passed in a friendly barn. For some unknown reason they returned to Evayfield next day and spent the night, and on Saturday the party made the long trip from the latter town to San Gregorie, crossing the mountains in the sun and dust in as lively a mood as any section of their route.—Redwood City (Cala.) Journal, June 29.

The Largest Diamond—The biggest diamond in the world, if, indeed, it be a diamond, is the Braganza, which forms part of the Portuguese crown jowels. It weighs 1,880 carats. However, not a little doubt exists of its being a diamond, as the government has never allowed it to be tested. It was found in Brazil in 1741. The largest tested but uncut diamond is the Mattam, belonging to the Rajah of Mattam in Borneo. It is of pure water, weighs 367 carazs, and is of a pear shape, indented at the thick and. It was found about 1730 at Landak, the content was caused here this afternoon by acrowd fine, wone and children on the city are dead; two are missing, supposed to be buried in the debris, and three are badly injured. Several of the method is the health of the party, shouting: "Murderer! Murderer! Murderer! Murderer! Lynch him!" The police paid little attention at first, thinking he was any section of their route.—Redwood City (Cala.) Journal, June 29.

The Largest Diamond—The biggest diamond in the world, if, indeed, it be a diamond, is the Braganza, which forms part of the Portuguese crown jowels. It weighs 1,880 carats. However, not a little doubt exists of its being a diamond, as the government has never allowed it to be tested. It was found in Brazil in 1741. The largest tested but uncut diamond is the Mattam, belonging to the Rajah of Mattam in Borneo. It is of pure water, weighs 367 cara; and is of a pear shape, indented at the thick

Enoch Arden in Harks a dissolute laboration and children in the debris, and the

News and Gossip.

- Frogs have teeth in the upper jaw. - The freight blockade in New York

- There are 10,700 men on the police force of London.

- Iowa sustained \$3,000,000 damage by the recent cyclone. - \$120,600 has been subscribed for

- The people of New Yorks are flee-ing from the intense heat.

- A museum of Confederate relics is to be established in Raleigh, N. J. - New Orleans was damaged by fire to the extent of \$500,000 on July 9th. - The Greenbackers and Republicans of Alabama have united on a State tick-

- The Mormons say they expect 15,-000 recruits from the old world this sum-

- The outlook for the crop in Great Britain continues to be very discourag-

- The Ohio iron strikes have been settled and the workmen are again at - The cotton crop in South Carolina is said to be better than in any other

- The recent elections in Mexico have resulted in the support of the adminis-

— The mountains in Swain county, N. C., are said to be of solid marble—red, pink, plaided and black.

— The quarantine officers have discovered small pox on a vessel bringing Chinese to San Francisco.

— Clyde, a mulatto connected with the Charlotte Postoffice, has been arrested for stealing from the mails. — The Mississ!ppi River has again overflowed its banks, and is doing con-siderable damage in the West.

- A new Moslem Messiah has appeared in the East. Some fear a hely war will be the result of his appearance. — The Governor of North Carolina has decided not to call an extra session of the legislature to re-district that State.

The Tennessee bolters from the reg-ular Democratic ticket are taking steps towards putting another ticket in the field.

Many prominent men of Russia have recently been arrested as Nihilists.
 They were discovered in a secret lodge

— The official majority in favor of Prohibition in Iowa is 29,438. Total vote, 280,264. For, 154,851; against, 125,418.

— Mr. Moody is now in Paris; after spending a few weeks there he will re-turn to England, where he will remain for a year.

— The decrease in the public debt for June was \$12,560,696, which makes a total reduction for the year ending June, 1882, \$151,684,351.

fence, using live cypress for post. The posts took root and are growing rapidly, bearing the fence slowly but surely sky-

ber of blocks, crying at his heels. The polico station was surrounded by an excited crowd, anxious to lynch the murderer. Hawks has been married four times, and has been a terror to the neighborhood where he resided, commonly known as "Africa."

Enoch Arden in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minii., July 9.—A singular case came up in the Municipal Court here yesterday. Some twenty five years ago Angie Miller and Harrison Kent were married at Albany, N. Y., and in the course of time eight children were sent to bless their marital happiness. About eight years ago Kent, impelled partly by necessity and partly by a desire to see the Western country, left his family and came to Minnesota.

Communication was kept up at irregular intervals with his family and came to Minnesota.

Keeping me as warm as toast."

— The Live Stock Journal, in regard to feeding cows well, says: "There is the see excuse for feeding a good milch cow stingily than any other farm animal. She does not ask any credit, she makes prompt daily payment, and her produce at hand prudence and, sod judgment as well as humanity, require him to furnish her full rations at all times, without regard to a favorable or unfavorable season. We always counsel dairymen to make an earnest effort to produce all the food for their herds upon their own farms, but the first principle of profitable dairying requires that they give abundant food to keep up an even flow of milk, whether they produce or purchase the food."

— The National Educational Association of the food of the first principle of profitable dairying requires that they give abundant food to keep up an even flow of milk, whether they produce or purchase the food."

— The National Educational Association of the food of the first principle of profitable dairying requires that they give abundant food to keep up an even flow of milk, whether they produce or purchase the food."

Ith instant. A dispatch dated 2.25 p.
m. states that a Turkir's gunboat is anchored off Ramich palace, to which the
Khediye moved his family previous to
the bombardment. Signals are now
being made to the fleet from the Chiltean
to obtain a reply from Admiral Seynor
to a message from Queen Victorianiquiring after the wounded. The darkness of the night makes the configration
in Alexandria appear ever vivid. It is
supposed that the town is being reduced
to ashes willfuly.

WHAT THE WHITE FLAU BRANT.
Said Pabn, the new President of Councili of Minister of Turkey, has renewed
the request of the ports that the bombard new President of Councili of Minister of Turkey, has renewed
the request of the ports that the bombardment of Alexandria cases, but it is
understood that England is mable to
give effect to this request because Said
Pasha can offee; no guarantee that Arabi
Pasha would sequiessed in Admiral Seymour's demands. The majority of the
ministers are in favor of an arrangement
by the powers. Earl Grazullle, British
Foodge Scenetary, has replied to the remeasurance of Manamas Pashs, trutish
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Defending a came to Minnesota.

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